A Discourse

Concerning the

SOVEREIGN Internal Balsom:

Wherein is Intimated the Ingredients, and Method of its Preparation;

And a Satisfactory Account given of its great Virtue, Efficacy, and Usefulnesse.

With the manner of taking it, for the Cure, and Prevention of most Diseases, incident to Humane Bodies.

By *Thomas See*, PHYSITIAN.

——Ignoti Nulla Cupido.

With Allowance.

LONDON

Printed by *Thomas Mabb*, for *Henry Eu[illegible]* at the *Grey-Hound* in St. *Pauls* Church Yar[illegible]

To the Ingenious, *Thomas See* Physitian, upon his Sovereign Internal BALSOME.

YOur Polycreston *doth its* Regency
Maintain *in* Humane Bodies. Nature *doth*
Freely submit *unto its* Sovereignty,
And joyneth forces *with it, thus they both*
Sweetly Combine *for to* preserve *the* Throne
Of Life, *from th'* Empire *of the* Ἀπολλύων.

what can one hand contribute *to that* Cause
In which you are Ingag'd? *being known so good,*
That you already have a full applause,
And a vote general, by none withstood;
Experience having gain'd the Vulgar Tribe,
And your Discourse, the Learned made subscribe.

If ever Modesty *did ill* become
Its owner; here, tis to be seen, wherefore
Concerning Physick *in this* Total Summe,
When all was not too much, *said you no more?*
Though you by this would shun all Eulogies,
Yet shall my Trumpet *sound, at such a* Prize,

H. Y. M. D.

To the Learned and Industrious, Doctor *Thomas See*, concerning his Sovereign Internal BALSOME.

WHilst others Pride *themselves in* Any Name,
Your Acts Proclaim you are Master of Arts;
And which is more, that you have took degree,
Not onely in Learning, *but* Humilitie.
For me to Celebrate *your* Balsom's *worth*
Is but lost labour, who can set it forth?
Except your self, tis onely Light *shows* Light,
Cæsar *alone could* Cæsar's *Actions write.*
Should I avouch it, merited to be
More Catholick *then is the* Roman See:
Or if ith' Pagan World, *thou had'st done this,*
Thou had'st not scap'd *an* Apotheosis;
Who'd take a Pope's word? *but now his Oath*
Is superadded, *you may* credit both.

G. O. M. L.

A Satisfactory Discourse,

Concerning the Sovereign Internal BALSOME OF *Thomas See* of *London*, Physitian.

Penned by the Authour of it.

IT was no difficult Task to presage what entertainment a Matter of this Nature would meet with, among those to whom only a naked Advertisement concerning it should be presented; all such pretenses being through the fraudulent Practises of some Presumptious and unskilful persons brought into almost an universal Odium and Suspition of Imposture. That according to the different Tempers, Complexions, Interests, and Inclinations of People there should be produced as great a variety of censures is a natural consequence, and accordingly expected.

As for the Opinions of the Vulgar whose Ignorance inspires them with the greatest presumption, I shall send them to School to learn the meaning of that familiar saying, *Qui pauca novit citò pronunciat*. As for those whose Ability qualifies them for competent Judges, with such this enterprize will gain a favourable construction, except they are over-byassed by interest to a partial Verdict; Unto these how-

howsoever inclined, I shall suggest that worthy sentence of the profound Naturalist, Doctor *Harvey* in his *Exercitation of Conception*, being uncertain how his Judgement in that case would be resented; *Viri docti & ingenioſi de eâ cogitant, faſtoſi, per me, rejiciant, & petulanti qui ſunt ſplene libere irrideant.*

The motives whatsoever they were which induced me at first to have my Balsome publickly exposed to Sale, (though not possibly without some reflection) and now to give some satisfaction to all whose concernment it may be to make use thereof are not pertinent to my present Theame, onely I shall not omit that next to that principal end which is to bear sway in all the undertakings of a Christian, a designe of gratitude to an obliging person had the greatest prevalency, whose Fidelity, Care, Charge and Industry in the preparation of it, will not be over-liberally compensated by its advantage; To which might be superadded, my frequent Avocations from a constant and uninterupted pursuit of practise by the importunity of more urgent Affaires, make me less capable of rendring it so publickly useful as it justly deserves. Hereupon I was the more easily inclined to attempt its Publication by the Presse, that it might thereby arrive to their knowledge, to whom otherwise distance of place would have made it *incommunicable and unprofitable.*

If I am not mistaken, in this single composition I have attained the scope, which was designed, by the most deservedly Renowned *Sennertus* in his Elaborate Treatise; *De conſenſu inter Chymicos & Galenicos, &c.*

The Ingredients of my Balsome are vulgarly call'd, *Galenical*, (*viz.*) those which belong to the Vegetative Kingdom, and are the choicest of those Pectoral, Cephalical, and Cardiaque Simples which have been successively transmitted by the Arabique and Grecian Authors to posterity, in the particular Enumerations of their Virtues, and in their most approved prescriptions with so liberal an encomium of their Excellency, as can scarcely admit of an hyperbole.

The

The processe, or *modus preparandi*, is of a far later date, being wholly Spagyrical, an Art wherein the Antients were not very well Versed; neither in relation to internal uses hath a Medicine of this kinds been excogitated by any of our modern, and more sagatious Chymists, whose Discourses and *Pharmacopea* I have perused. And if I assume to my self the sole Invention of it, I shall in no wise diminish the Reputation of those whose other Essayes and Experiments in this Noble Mistery bring them in a full harvest of applause.

In the culling out such Simples which were appropriate to those Parts whose Distempers were intended to be extirpated, or alleviated by mine internal Balsome, I have purposely declined the election of any of those which are either of a Narcotique or Corrosive Quality, being well aware, that if their pernicious, and fatal effects should be put into the scale against their applauded, but accidental, successes which would preponderate, and made constant observations, and iterated experiments, that basis on which this Medicine is founded.

If a Medicine, whose matter, and method, are so worthy commendation, may not be ushered into the World by a small Discourse to intimate its usefulnesse; to remove the prejudices to which it may be obnoxious through the ignorance and diffidence of many, without a severe censure from the Learned, one may easily augure, how it would put a period to all industrious endeavours after the improvement of the present state of things to an higher degree of perfection, and introduce a Supine, and sloathful disposition into many Active and Publick Spirits, did they not slight their Entertainment in the World, and aquiesce in their being conscious to themselves that their attempts are laudable; If I am charged as a Criminal, our Patriark *Galen* shall be my Compurgatour: whose words in his Tract, *De usu Respirationis*, are these, Τολμητέον ἢ ζητητέον τὰ ἀληθῆ· οἱ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τυχόντες ἀντὶ πάντως ἄμεινον πλησιέστερον ἢ γνῶ ἐσομένῳ ἀφιξόμενοι: But

But I have expectation of other Treatment from those who are judicious in this present case, to whose Reason and Learning upon an impartial surveigh of the ensuing Discourse it will approve it self, especially considering it is not destitute of the universal suffrage, and concurrent testimony of the most Credible Writers, both of the past and present age, whose Ability in Physick hath been indisputable, and hath in effect their tacit consent, and commendamus, which few or none of those who are friends to the Art of Physick, and instructed in its principles will disallow.

As for those, who are through want of Learning unable to judge of this Medicine, by those Rules which are proper to Scholers, they may soon satisfie themselves, not onely by a cheap, but advantagious experience of its Worth.

That Books have been written, not only concerning the Virtues of Compositions, but also that single Simples have been celebrated by select Discourses, is not strange to them that are but slenderly acquainted with Physical Authours, whose Examples I have in this present Treatise, I hope inoffensively imitated. And although by a copious induction of instances I might give to many abundant satisfaction of its efficacy, in the accomplishing all those ends for which it propounded to be administred; yet I shall for the present decline that way, not because of its savouring of Empiricism, and being unsuitable to this occasion of my writing, but because another opportunity may shortly offer it self, when among other Experiments they shall be mentioned, and in this paper make use of that way of arguing which is dependant upon the testimony of Authours which I prefer to the attestation of any single and private persons, it being no wayes probable that those which have by the experience of many years practise throughly acquainted themselves with the nature of these Simples, should attribute to them such a degree of efficacy, wherewith they are not endowed. I readily believe that none which have the first fruits of Reason, but will rather be satisfied with this way of evidence, then the other

which

hich I have omitted to insist on, as being more obnoxious
o mistakes and fallacies; I am not at all doubtful, but if
eader it should be your lot to be afflicted with any of those
istempers, at which this Balsome is level'd, that upon the
aking of it according to the directions, you will subscribe
our *probatum est*; provided you take it for such a consider-
ble time, and with such circumstances, as the nature of
our melady doth require; for none can reasonably expect
hat their bodies which have been some years decaying,
ould be immediately repaired, or those vicious habits of
ny of the viscera which plead a kind of prescription should
e as suddainly exterminated, as encountred; or that the
nate heat, when almost suffocated and extinguish, should
pon the first approach of assistance recover its former activ-
ty; If any intend to use my Balsome with such expecta-
ons, let them first prepare themselves by a Dose or two of
ellebore, and then proceed.

As Nature doth not act *per saltum*, but is gradual in all
r operations, so this Balsome, intended for her assistance
n the bodies of Men, is prepared to such a degree of work-
ng, as is agreeable thereto, and may move with it, there
eing not one Ingredient in the Composition any ways vi-
lent or molestful, but all have such an amicable corref-
ondence with it, and easie insinuations to fortifie her against
e secret invasions of Life, which lodge in the supplies of
radical moisture, that I know no Medicine more justly
erits the Title of Universal then this: For though
ong and violent Cathartick in many cases prudently ad-
inistred, have been seconded with a good Effect; yet I
nceive in most Diseases 'tis greater security to attempt
Restauration by Cordial, Pectoral and Alexipharmacal
eans, which will gently blow up the sparks of Life, which
lesh into a flame, then adventure their dissipation or ex-
inction by too strong a blast. That *Bonum* is not to be for-
otten, *Quicunque dare plura velit*
I do not pretend to all Catholick Medicine, which upon

its

its first entrance into the body will compose and silence all the Tumultuous and Impetuous Efferations of the Humours (if with their leave who boast themselves the Masters of it, I may so call them) and reduce every extravagant, and disorderly particle to its proper place. Was I to dispute, not for victory, but the truth upon that question, *an detur panacea vera*, I should chuse the negative, having as little credit for him that affirms all Diseases to be cured by the same Medicine, as for him that should say the same shooe will fit every mans foot; but he that would loose his labour in the further pursuit of this subject, may repaire to the Rhodomontados of some arrogant Chymiasters, or to the Fanatique Chymæras of the Brethren of the Rosie Crosse, *Dic quibus in terris & eris mihi magnus* Apollo.

That a Polychreston may be prepared, whose virtues may extend to at least those Diseases which have affinity with one another, hath been in all Ages uncontroverted. The diverse operations of some Simples so vulgarly known, must needs inform us how powerful and comprehensive their efficacy may be, when Artificially knit together.

I have been very cautious in the Enumeration of the Diseases which are Curable by my Balsom, that I may not wrong my self in the abusing of others, to a belief of receiving benefit only by this (when there may be an urgent necessity of addressing themselves to the use of other Medicines for the promotion of their health,) and so trappan them with flattering hopes into their winding-sheets, by the promise of relief in such maladies, to whose extirpation it is not accommodated.

Most of those Distempers for which this Medicament can be *bona fide* commended, are not of a very different nature, but originally the same, though under various Appellations, and have not that Heterogeneity, which at first view seems to appertain unto them, there being little, but another name or symptom on which to ground a distinction, for the Remedy of which, no essential alteration hath been yet made

made in medicinal prescriptions, which if it had not been reserved for another Generation, or not at all to be accomplished, would have hardly escaped the Essayes of some late Ingenious and Industrious Artists, whose Anatomical Inventions and Mechanical Hypotheses have given just occasion to put a difference between that Sect of Physitians which have hitherto been known by the Title of *Dogmatical* and *Rational*, in distinction from those other two of *Empirical* and *Methodical*, and make a fourth entirely *Rational*, not at all depending upon those futil and insipid suppositions which hitherto have so much obtained in Physick through their oscitancy, who had a greater share in the Νόμα then λόγος. If their be any *Maladies* which have not the same source, which yet are mentioned, as under the influence of my Balsom, they are subject to the same method of Cure, so far at least as I have promised help thereby.

The parts unto which my Balsom is *Appropriate*, and those *Distempers*, against which it is *Effectual*; I shall reduce to six heads, and accordingly give you an account with as much brevity, and perspicuity, as the nature of the subject requires.

First I assert it is a Sovereign Medicine for all Distempers incident to the *Lungs*, as difficulty of *Breathing*, *Spitting of Blood*, *Asima's*, *Ulcerations*, *Coughs*, *Consumptions*, *Phtisique*, *Hoarsnesse*, *Defluxions of Rhumes*, *and Obstructions of the Chest*. In this part of its virtue which respects all pectoral Diseases I cannot be too *Confident*, nor fear the being *overlavish* in its *Commendation*, partly because in the *nature* of the *Ingredients* there is a *peculiar tendency* to *atchieve* the forementioned ends, they being such which open *Obstructions*, *Attenuate Viscons*, and *Clammy Phlegme*, *purifie the Lungs*, *Heal all inward Excoriations*, *incrassate thin and acrid Humours*, abate the violence of the *Cough*, and further expectoration, there being nothing which is necessary to *Compleat a pectoral* Medicine *deficient*; but principally, because of the τὸ περιβλεπτον that *singular advantage* it hath in the present case (be-

ing a pure and ſincere Elixir, or Balſom) above all thoſe common Remedies which almoſt every *Apothecaries* File is full of, I mean *Lobochs*, Electuaries, Pills and Lozanges, all which are generally ſo *charged* with *powders*, as render them altogether *inept* to be *conveighed* to the Lungs, the neareſt way thither, and if the *Virtue* of them do ever *Arrive* there, it muſt be, *Viribus multùm caſtratis*, *Exceedingly Debilitate*, it being impoſſible for theſe kind of Medicaments to come to their *journies end*, without ſeveral *Concoctions*, there being no way for the immediate paſſage of any thing to the Lungs except Air, and thoſe *ſubtile Effluviums* of bodies, which are of almoſt as *tenuious* and rare a nature; hence it is, that a groſſe and foggy Air excites the Lungs to that violent motion, produceth a Cough, becauſe of its unſuitableneſs to their nature.

And after the Cure of Conſumptive Perſons hath been attempted, by a tedious and ſucceſſeleſs *method* of *Phyſick*, the *Aſylum*, to which at laſt they are counſelled, to betake themſelves, is a clear and ſweet Air. In order to the Cure of *Conſumptions*, and all *Pulmoniaque* Diſtempers, my Balſome being frequently contained in the mouth, *Impregnates* the Air which is continually drawn into the cavity of the Cheſt, with healing and balſamique Atoms, which correct thoſe ſharp and ſaline particles, (wherewith the Air about Great Cities eſpecially is ſo replete,) that are ſo fatal and pernicious to humane nature; and in this particular, it juſtly *eballengeth* the *precedency* of thoſe *Vulgar* Medicines, whoſe ſpeedy *Deglutition* makes them unfit for the obtaining this preſent end, (*viz.*) the *Melioration* of the Air. To this I ſhall add, that next to the direct and ſpeedy conveiance of its Virtue to the Lungs *in a vehicle of Air*, of whoſe conveniency for that purpoſe I have already given an intimation, there is another way, (if I may interpoſe to give in my Judgement among the Learned) which I cannot baptize with a fitter Name, then *Filtration*, which naturally ſucceeds the gentle and *gradual diſſolution* of this Balſome in

thoſe

thoſe parts which are *adjacent* to the *Orifice* by which the Aire paſſeth to the Lungs, that this may be effectually performed by a *Balſome* or *Eſſence*, not clogged with *Pulps* and *Powders* is *obvious* to a weak *apprehenſion*, but how poſſible to be *effected* by *Lozanges*, *Lohochs*, &c. whoſe *total Virtue* conſiſts in *Powders*, *is difficult to imagine*, except it be urged, that by *commixtion*, the *powders communicate* ſome part of their *Virtue* to the more *liquid matter*; but how ſmall a *portion* it partakes of, is known by ſo *frequent experience*, that to offer any *Arguments* for its *proof*, would be as *needleſs* as *eaſie*.

In any *Ulcerations* of the *Lungs*, and extream *weakneſſe* and *emaciation* of Body, take it diſſolved in any convenient *Liquours*, the *quantity* let it be about an ordinary Nutmeg; thus taken Morning and Night, it doth by degrees render the blood more Balſamique, yea in time, a *conſolida* to it ſelf. In the other *Diſtempers* of the *Lungs*, let the *quantity* of a *large Pea* be once every hour or two diſſolved by degrees in the mouth.

Secondly, 'Tis an effectual *Antidote* againſt the *Plague*, *Small Pox*, *Meaſels*, *Peſtilential Feavers*, or any other *Infectious Diſeaſe*, or *Unwholeſome Airs*. Would I expatiate upon each of thoſe claſſes of Maladies, to which it is neceſſary that a little be ſpoken, I ſhould exceed the *limits* by which this *Diſcourſe* is to be bounded; therefore I ſhall but briefly touch them, and paſſe them over. No *Treacle* or *Methridate* is a greater preſervativite then this, eſpecially if taken in a glaſſe of *Sack*, it taking as it were, firſt poſſeſſion of the Heart, fortifies it powerfully againſt the virulency of all manner of contagion; for ſuch purpoſes take it onely in a *Morning*, or at ſuch times as any danger approaches, and be ſecure.

Thirdly, It quickens the *Animal Spirits*, *Eaſeth pains of the Head*, *ſtrengthens the Memory*, *helps the Megrim*, and all *Dizzineſs* and *Giddineſs*, and doth equally extend it ſelf to all *Diſtempers* of the *Brain*, whoſe *Original* is to be aſſigned to *Coldneſs*, *Moiſture*, or *Obſtruction*, it being of a ſubtil and penetrating

netrating Nature easily pervades the *genus nervosum*, and accordingly *communicates* its *Virtues* thereunto. Let it be taken every *morning* in the *quantity* of a large *Hasel nut*, and if you fast after it till Noon, it will supply the want of a Breakfast, or Mornings draught.

Fourthly, It promotes *Digestion*, helps *disposition* to *Vomit*, *expels wind*, takes away *fainting fits*, *corrects* the *Crudities* of the *Stomack*, and is *beneficial* in all its *Infirmities*; there is nothing in it which exceeds that degree of warmth, which is necessary to the Stomachical concoction, which moderate quality of it gives just ground to commend the use of it to all sorts of Persons without exception of any Age or Sex, or Constitution whatsoever. For these purposes take the quantity of a small Nut, or more, Morning and Evening, and before and after each Meal.

Fifthly, 'Tis of Excellent use in all *Surfets*, any kind of *Feaver*, or *Ague*, *Cramps*, *Aches*, *Colds*, being dissolved in Posset-Ale, to the quantity of a large *Nutmeg*, and the party taking it, put into a breathing sweat for three or four hours: It's usefulness in these *maladies* depends upon those *Bezoartique* and *Alexipharmacal* Ingredients, which do powerfully assist Nature to subdue all that malignity, which hath seized upon either blood or spirits, and force it out by *Transpiration*; it may be dayly repeated where there is occasion, without fear of any impairings of strength by it.

Sixthly, It tends much to the easing pains of the *Stone*, *difficulty and sharpness of Urine*, the *Cholick*, *and all gripings of the Bowells*, *and any windy and flatulent Distemper*, it corrects the *windiness and rawness of milk in them which give suck*, tis a great restorative of *decayed strength*, good to prevent *Abortion*, to give *Children* for the *Winde* and *Convulsions*; in all these *Diseases* let it be used according as necessity requires, and as your own discretion shall direct you; after this large enumeration of *Infirmities* and *Sicknesses* to be remedied by my *Balsome*, in lieu of being too extensive, I must end with *a nonnulla desunt*.

That

That all which hath hitherto been ſpoken, may appear not to be *gratis dictum*; I ſhall give a Deſcription of the Thing it ſelf, in a manner not ſo abſtruſe, but thoſe which have Ability, Opportunity, and Curioſity, may by an Induſtrious *Inquiſition* into the *Authours* here after mentioned, which give in their Suffrage to the *Virtues* attributed to my Balſom, give a very fair conjecture at leaſt, at the ingredients of it, or be ſatisfied with its Uſefulneſs.

Yet I do not value it at ſo *cheap a rate*, as to *proſtitute* it to the view of every careleſs *Reader*, τὰ καλὰ χαλεπὰ : muſt be underſtood before this can be gueſſed at. To avoid the frequent mention of the ſame Authours, and the *repetition* of the *Virtues attributed* to each *Ingredient* of my *Balſom*; I ſhall ſumme up the *Contents* of what they have at large inſiſted on, in reference to one *Simple* under one Head, and at laſt once for all, give in a Catalogue of ſome of their Names.

The *I.* and *II.* Which are Branches of the ſame *Root*, receive this *Commendation* : They are *Enemies* to *Poyſon*, to the *Plague*, to all *Infectious Airs*, and *Malignant Diſeaſes*; moſt *noble Bezoartiques*, and *Vulneraries*, *attenuate clammy and tough Phlegme*, help the *Aſthma*, *eaſe Coughing*, *Cure Surfets*, *and loathing of Food*, *ſtrengthen Concoction*, *diſſolve concrete blood*, *heal internal Ulcers*, *and refreſh the heart and ſpirits* : The name may be ſpelt out by this Periphraſis, Βλάσημα τῦ ὕσσωπ ῦ.

The *III*, and *IV*. Becauſe of their Affinity, ſhall be match'd together, and paſſed by with this Teſtimony : They are *Alexipharmacal*, reſiſt all *Malignity*, comfort cold *Stomacks*, oppoſe *Melancholy*, exhilarate the *mind*, and are profitable in gripings of the *bowells*, difficulty of *Urine*, and the *Cholick*.

The *V*, and *VI.* (being if I may ſay it without a Soleciſme are Synonima in Virtue) have this Character : They abate *Hoarſneſs* and *Coughs*, are profitable in inflamations of the *Throat*, abate the *Acrimony* of the Humours, help ſhortneſs of *Breath*, and other *Infirmities* of the *Lungs*, and *aſperæ*

arteria, are grateſull both to the *Stomach* and *Liver*, and are *Principal Ingredients* in the moſt approved *Pectoral Compoſitions.*

The *VII.* hath theſe *Attributions* : It conſumes *Windineſs*, allays *gripings* of the *belly*, cleanſeth the *breaſt* of *phlegm*, corrects the coldneſs of the *Stomach*, provokes *Urine*, is profitable in the *Dropſie* and *Stone*, *eaſeth pains*, *and ingenders milk.*

The *VIII.* Is of an *anodine* and *healing nature*, *mitigates* the ſharpneſs and heat of the *Urine*, is effectual againſt all *Pectoral Diſeaſes*, cures all inward *Excoriations*, is profitably uſed in the *Cramp*, *Sciatica*, *Ruptures*, *Bruiſes*, and the *bloody Flux*, and *gravel* of the *kidnies.*

The *IX.* Hath aſcribed to it theſe *Virtues* : It corroborates all the *bowells*, principally the *Head*, diſpels flatulency, cleanſeth the breaſt of tough *Humours*, frees the *Liver* from *Obſtruction*, helps the *Spleen*, and *cold* and *moiſt Diſtempers* of the *Wombe*, and ☿ *ſopitam vim excitat.*

The *X.* Hath this *Character* : It is of *principal uſe* in the compoſition of *Antidotes*, *conſumes Wind*, *provokes Urine*, *ſtrengthens Digeſtion*, *eaſeth the pains of the Cholick*, *and the Headach.*

The *XI.* Hath this Commendation : It *attenuates* and *evacuates* the *tartar* of the *Lungs*, and *Reins*, hence tis *effectual* in the *Aſthma* and *Conſumptions*, and in *opening the Urinary paſſages*, *tis profitable againſt Peſtilential Diſeaſes*, *and putrifaction of the Humours*, *Cramps*, *and Convulſions*, *and refreſheth the heart.*

The *XII.* Is Celebrated for *eaſing pains* of the *Head* and *Stomach*, for *clearing* the *ſight*, for *curing diſpoſitions to vomit*, for *ingendring*, and *correcting*, *milk in Women*, for any *Obſtructions of the Liver*, *Lungs*, *and Spleen.*

The *XIII.* Is *Tranſmitted* by *Authours* to us with this *encomium* ; It *attenuateth thick Humours*, *heals Ulcers of the Lungs*, *and old Coughs*, *with all Diſeaſes of the Cheſt*, *opens the ſtoppages of the lower belly*, *and takes away the fits and gripings in Children.*

The

The *XIV.* Hath a general Applauſe for an *Alexipharmacon*, and for its *uſefulneſs* in all *Diſeaſes* of the *Head*, the *Nerves* and the *Breaſt*, for all *Diſeaſes* proceeding from *Winde*, as the *Cholick*; from *Obſtruction*, as *Hypochondriaque Melancholy*, *difficulty of Urine*: and for the *Chin-Cough in Children.*

The *XV.* Is an *Experienced Remedy in abating the ſharpneſs of Humours*, in *ſtopping the violence of Coughs*, in opening all *pectoral Obſtructions*, *in ſpitting of blood*, *in the Pleuriſie*, *and hoarſneſs of the throat*, and is of frequent and vulgar uſe.

The *XVI.* Carries a *Teſtimony* of its *Virtue* in the very *name*, & having acquainted you with its Uſefulneſs in *Coughs*, *in ſhortneſs of breath*, *and in Ulceration of the Lungs*, I take my leave of it.

The *XVII.* Hath a great *Eſtimation*, in the *curing of Catarrs*, and the *Dropſie*, in the *comforting of the Liver*, *ſtrengthening a feeble Stomach*, *in opening Obſtructions*, *and drying up ſuperfluous moiſture* in any part of the Body.

The *XVIII.* Hath been *Eminently* uſed, in all *Diſtempers* of the *Head* and *Nerves*; as the *Falling-ſickneſs*, *the Palſie*, *the Vertigo*, *the Megrim*, as alſo to *quicken and ſtrengthen the ſight*, *and to open Obſtructions of the* Liver, *and Spleen*; *to cleanſe the blood*, *oppoſe Malancholy*, *and corroborate the Memory*, *and comfort the heart*, *and prevent faintings.*

The *XIX.* Is commended for an *Excellent Stomachical*, and *Cephalical Simple*; for the *diſperſion of wind*, *promoting of digeſtion*, *refreſhing the Fœtus*, *removing the Palpitation of the heart*, *the ſtopping of all manner of Fluxes*, *and for the reſtoration of ſtrength after ſickneſs.*

The *XX.* Which is added to render it *Grateful*, and give it a *Conſiſtence*, and as it were to *Dilute* it, is ſo well known, I ſhall wholly omit to ſpeak of it.

The *Laſt* and *Principal*, I ſhall reſerve even from conjecture, except you can tell what it is, by being informed that in Chymiſtry, nothing is Eſteemed *More Sacred.*

Although I might bring in a *Regiment* of *Worthy* and *Learned Authours*, which give in their Vote to what hath been now propounded; yet I ſhall content my ſelf in the *Impannelling* a Jury of them, and trouble you with no more, their *Teſtimony* being *inſtar omnium*, *valid* to all *intents* and *purpoſes*; *Andernacus*, *Dioſcorides*, *Fuchſius*, *Dodonæus*, *Matthiolus*, *Lobelius*, *Renodæus*, *Gerardus*,

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rardus, Schroderus, Weckerus, Cluſius and *Camerarius*: I have proceeded thus far to give an account concerning my Balſom, to *ſatisfie the reaſon of ſome*, but not to *gratifie the curioſity of any*; and now I can *appeal to the ſevereſt Cenſurers*, whether any thing can be made more *Effectual* to all the *Purpoſes* which were before mentioned; And did I not believe there was no ſcruple left in my Readers minde, I could with great *facility* ſhow its *Accommodation* to its particular ends by the *Exact proportioning* of thoſe things which are its *Fundamentals*, to thoſe which are but *vehicles*, and how thereby the Virtue of the *Whole* is *Communicated* to the *ſeveral parts*; but this would be *oleum & operam perdere*, for thoſe which are not by what hath been already offered ſufficiently ſatisfied ſhall have my leave to *abound* in their *own ſenſe*.

The Balſome is put up into *Lattin Boxes*, containing between the weight of four or five Ounces, and ſold for Five Shillings; which quantity in many Diſtempers, may be taken before any ſenſible benefit acerue, or at leaſt; the Cure be compleat; and where the Diſeaſe is radicated, more may be neceſſary: But becauſe Children may not need ſo great a quantity, and ſome have deſired a little for tryal; I was induced to have ſome of it put into Boxes holding about half ſo much, at half a Crown the Box; It will retain its Virtue for many years.

The Boxes are Sealed with this Coat of Armes.

They are to be ſold in *London*, by Mr. *Tho. Fydge Apothecary*, at the *ſign of* the *Fox* in *Biſhopſgate ſtreet*, neer to the *Spittle*. Mr. *Henry Everſden*, at the *Gray Hound* in *St. Pauls Church Yard*. Mr. *Tho. Clark* at the *South entrance* into the *Royal Exchange*. By Mr. *William Flindel* at the *White Hart in Weſtminſter-Hall*. Mr. *William Fyge* at the *Hat* and *Feather* in the *Strand*, neer the *Savoy*.

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